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NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

1. COMPARE NORTH CAROLINA'S 1951 PIG CROP WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.
2. DISCUSS THE TOBACCO OUTLOOK FOR 1952.
3. HOW DOES THIS YEAR'S COTTON SUPPLY COMPARE WITH PREVIOUS YEARS?
4. DISCUSS CHANGES IN PRICES PAID BY FARMERS LAST MONTH.
5. COMPARE THE 1951 APPLE CROP WITH THE 1950 CROP.
6. WHAT CHANGES OCCURRED IN FEED PRICES LAST MONTH?
7. GIVE THE CURRENT INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS.
8. COMPARE NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS.
9. HOW MANY HOGS WERE SLAUGHTERED IN COMMERCIAL N. C. PLANTS DURING NOVEMBER?

No. 100

RALEIGH, N. C.

JANUARY 4, 1952

AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND OTHER CURRENT ITEMS

TOBACCO OUTLOOK FAVORABLE

Demand for the 1952 tobacco crop is likely to be generally strong and prices to growers are likely to be about the same or perhaps a little higher than in the last year or two. However, farmers' costs probably will rise further during 1952.

Strong domestic demand for most leaf tobacco is expected because output and consumption of tobacco products next year will be at or above 1951 levels. Cigarette output in 1952 probably will exceed the record of 412 billion estimated for 1951. The 1951 output is 20 billion larger than in 1950.

This year, about 373 billion cigarettes will be smoked in this country and nearly all of the remainder will go to overseas forces and as exports to foreign countries. Consumption in the United States went up about 4 percent, shipments to overseas forces were up sharply, and exports have been larger.

Smokers in this country will be paying about 5 percent more per pack in 1952 as a result of the recent increase in the Federal excise tax.

Taxes on smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff have been reduced and unless offset by increases of other kinds, should result in some lowering of wholesale and retail prices for these products in 1952.

APPLE CROP SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR

North Carolina commercial apple production totalled 825,000 bushels in 1951. This was 36 percent less than last year's bumper crop, but 4 percent greater than the 1942-49 average of 794,000 bushels.

The 1951 U. S. crop is estimated at 112,935,000 bushels - 8 percent less than the 123,126,000 bushels produced in 1950 but almost 6 percent above the 1942-49 average.

The table on Page 3 gives the production breakdown by varieties for North Carolina and the 35 commercial producing states.

1951 PIG CROP SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

Pigs produced in North Carolina in 1951 totaled an estimated 1,857,000 head which was 11 percent greater than the 1950 pig crop and was the second largest yearly production of record for the State. The record high year was 1943 when 1,902,000 pigs were produced. Both the spring and fall crops of 1951 were larger than in 1950 with the spring crop up 3 percent from last year and the fall crop up 21 percent.

The number of sows farrowing this fall totaled 130,000 head - 16 percent more than farrowed the fall of 1950 and the second largest number of fall sows to farrow of record. The 148,000 sows farrowed in the fall of 1943 was the record number for the State. An average of 6.8 pigs per litter were saved

(Continued on Page 4)

COTTON CARRY-OVER SMALL

Despite an increase in the United States supply of cotton this season domestic consumption and a substantial increase in exports are likely to result in a small carry-over at the end of the season. It probably will be little, if any, larger than the 2.2 million bales of August 1 this year, and will be one of the smallest in the last two decades.

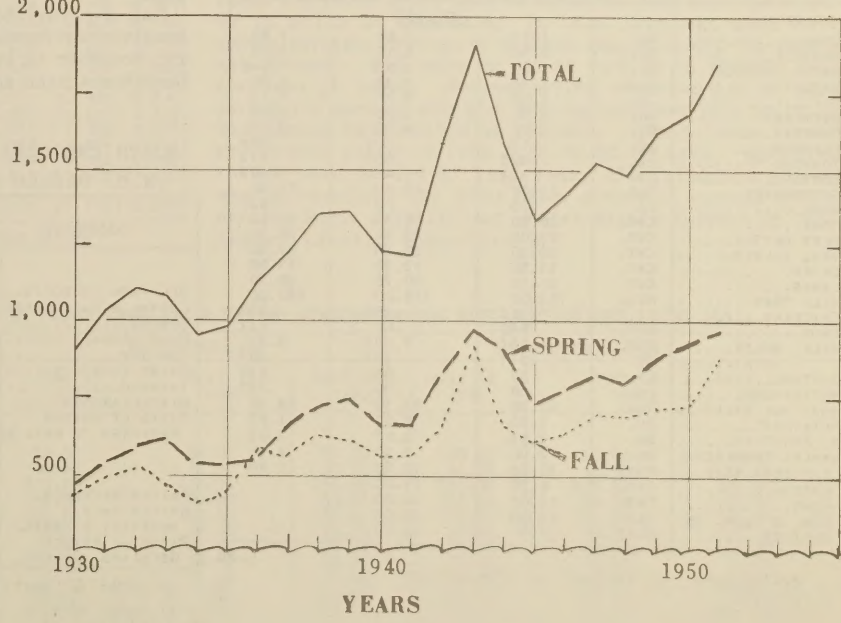
Exports will be encouraged by an effort on the part of some of the net importing countries to replenish the extremely low stocks existing at the beginning of the crop year, and by a continuation of world consumption slightly below the record level of last year.

High industrial activity, increases in consumer purchasing power and increases in military requirements are expected to sustain domestic mill consumption of cotton. However,

(Continued on Page 4)

THOUS. HEAD
2,000

NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROPS



N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 14 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets dropped 14 points during the month ended December 15. The decrease of 14 points in the December 15 index compared to the mid-November index was caused by the completion of flue-cured tobacco sales in Types 12 and 13. The index of all commodities except tobacco increased during the month ended December 15.

The December 15 "All Farm Products" index of 310 compares with 314 on December 15, 1950, 227 on December 15, 1949 and 242 on December 15, 1948.

The grains commodity index increased 7 points as the result of higher prices for wheat, oats, barley and rye. The price of corn at \$1.66 was the same as November.

The cotton and cottonseed index increased 4 points as the result of a slight increase in the price of cotton.

The tobacco index dropped 25 points due to the fact that sales of Type 12 and 13 tobacco had been completed and were not included in the index. Also, the price of Type 11 tobacco was 9 cents per pound lower on December 15 than on November 15.

The meat animals commodity index advanced two points during the month as the result of slightly higher prices for beef cattle and veal calves. Hogs declined 50 cents per hundredweight.

The poultry index increased 5 points due to an increase of two cents per dozen in the price of eggs. The all chicken price declined slightly.

The dairy products index increased two points as the result of higher wholesale milk prices and an increase of one cent per pound in the price of butter and butterfat.

The miscellaneous products index increased 5 points during the month. Soybeans, sweetpotatoes and wool prices were unchanged while Irish potatoes, peanuts, cowpeas and apples increased in price.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers declined 5 points during the month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS DECEMBER 15, 1951

WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		U. S.
		Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Dec. 15
		1951	1951	1951
- DOLLARS -				
CORN.....	BU.	1.62	1.66	1.69
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.10	2.19	2.22
OATS.....	BU.	.99	1.05	1.40
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.35	1.45	1.38
RYE.....	BU.	2.25	2.35	1.73
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.60	2.60	2.83
COWPEAS.....	BU.	4.10	4.25	3.82
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.12	.121	.104
TOBACCO.....	LB.	.492	.507	.512
COTTON.....	LB.	.404	.41	.403
COTTONSEED.....	TON	71.00	71.00	71.50
WOOL.....	LB.	.75	.75	.627
HOGS.....	CWT.	19.20	18.70	17.60
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	22.00	22.50	27.50
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	30.20	30.50	31.30
SHEEP.....	CWT.	13.50	13.30	13.90
LAMBS.....	CWT.	30.20	30.20	28.50
MILK COWS.....	HEAD	184.00	178.00	252.00
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.262	.253	.234
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.640	.66	.511
MILK, WHLSE.....	CWT.	5.950/	6.00a/	5.22
RETAIL.....	QT.	.211	.211	.205
BUTTER.....	LB.	.57	.58	.635
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.58	.59	.757
HAY, ALL BALED.....	TON	31.20	31.10	24.40
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.90	2.00	1.93
S. POTATOES.....	BU.	2.95	2.95	3.05
APPLES COMMERCIAL.....	BU.	2.00	2.10	2.16
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	CWT.	10.30	12.50	11.90
KOREAN.....	CWT.	8.50	11.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	12.00	14.00	-
COM. & TENN. 76.....	CWT.	15.00	15.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	18.00	18.00	-

a. Preliminary b. Revised c. Types 11-37
 b. Revised
 c. Types 11-37

COMPARISON OF U. S. PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1951	Nov. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1951	Nov. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1951
-DOLLARS-						
COTTON, LB.....	.41	.403	.341	.341	120	118
WHEAT, BU.....	2.19	2.22	2.43	2.43	90	91
CORN, BU.....	1.62	1.69	1.77	1.77	92	95
OATS, BU.....	.911	.949	.99c/	.99c/	92	96
BARLEY, BU.....	1.34	1.38	1.53c/	1.53c/	88	90
RYE, BU.....	1.62	1.73	1.78c/	1.78c/	91	97
BEEF CATTLE, CWT.	28.10	27.50	19.90	19.90	141	138
HOGS, CWT.....	18.00	17.60	21.50	21.50	84	82
LAMBS, CWT.....	29.00	28.50	21.90	21.90	132	130
CHICKENS, LB....	.232	.234	.315	.315	74	74
EGGS, DOZ.....	.565	.511	.532c/	.532c/	91d/	83d/
MILK, WHLSE, CWT.	5.15b/	5.22a/	4.83	4.83	97b/	99d/

a. Preliminary b. Revised

c. Transitional parity, 90 percent (95 percent during 1950) of parity price computed under formula in use prior to January 1, 1950.

d. Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

U. S. FARM PRODUCT PRICES UP 1 PERCENT
PARITY RATIO AT 107

Higher prices for truck crops and dairy products, together with minor increases for other vegetables, feed and hay, were primarily responsible for raising the mid-December Index of Prices Received by Farmers a little more than 1 percent or 4 points to 305 percent of the 1910-14 average. Decreases in prices received for meat animals, eggs, and cotton partly offset the price rises. As of mid-December, the index was 19 points or nearly 7 percent above last December, and 58 points or 23 percent above June 1950, taken as pre-Korea.

During the month ended December 15, the Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at 284. The living cost component remained unchanged with slight increases in food prices offset by decreases in prices of clothing. Changes in prices of commodities bought for production were down by something less than one percent. The Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and wage Rates in December was 7 percent above December a year ago, and 12 percent above June 1950.

As a result of the increases in the Index of Prices Received by Farmers, the Parity Ratio increased from 106 for November to 107 for December. This is one point below December a year ago and 10 points above June 1950.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

(N.C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	Nov. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1950	Dec. 15 1949	Dec. 15 1948
NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS					
ALL FARM PRODUCTS..	324	310	314	227	242
COTTON & COTTONSEED	317	321	339	211	237
GRAINS.....	188	195	184	159	179
MEAT ANIMALS.....	408	410	373	310	369
POULTRY.....	298	303	314	261	313
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	248	250	236	228	242
TOBACCO.....	381	356a/	382	276	298
MISCELLANEOUS.....	264	269	232	225	228
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID b/	114	109	118	95	98
UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS					
PRICES RECEIVED....	301	305	286	236	268
PRICES PAID					
INTEREST & TAXES..	284	284	265	240	247
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID..	106	107	108	98	109

a/ Types 11, and 31

b/ Ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid

ANNUAL REPORT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1950
(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	UNIT	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
BUTTER.....	LBS.	74	105	95	205	259	213	190	407	416	170	212	136	2,482
ICE CREAM														
ICE CREAM, WHOLESALE.....	GAL.	903	870	1,059	1,020	1,371	1,479	1,412	1,496	1,279	1,025	839	619	13,372
TOTAL ICE CREAM.....	GAL.	937	916	1,100	1,090	1,439	1,557	1,496	1,587	1,358	1,084	897	666	14,127
CHEESE														
CHEESE, COTTAGE CURD.....	LBS.	178	183	198	196	205	199	197	216	217	36	33	31	1,889
CHEESE, COTTAGE CREAMED.....	LBS.	52	56	50	63	65	68	70	67	66	32	34	31	654
CONDENSED PRODUCTS														
UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK(SKIMMED)	LBS.	119	84	100	163	268	134	183	126	75	53	51	64	1,420

MOST FEED PRICES UP

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most high protein feeds increased 15 to 20 cents per hundredweight during the month ended December 15. Mixed dairy feeds containing less than 20 percent protein, soybean meal and cottonseed meal advanced 15 cents per hundredweight during the month. Dairy feeds containing 20 percent or more protein were up 20 cents per hundred pounds. Bran and poultry scratch grain advanced 10 cents per hundred while no change was recorded in prices paid for meat scrap, wheat middlings, corn meal and laying mash.

COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION, BY VARIETIES

VARIETIES	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES *		
	PRODUCTION					
	AVERAGE 1942-49	1950	1951	AVERAGE 1942-49	1950	1951
* THOUSAND BUSHELS *						
GRAVENSTINE.....	-	-	-	2,781	2,022	2,458
OTHER SUMMER VARIETIES..	14	13	8	3,116	2,883	3,666
TOTAL SUMMER VARIETIES	14	13	8	5,896	4,905	6,124
GRIMES GOLDEN.....	17	78	50	2,272	2,707	2,617
JONATHAN.....	8	13	8	7,961	7,029	8,122
WEALTHY.....	-	-	-	2,125	2,228	2,047
OTHER FALL VARIETIES...	34	13	8	2,566	2,734	2,573
TOTAL FALL VARIETIES...	59	104	66	14,922	14,698	15,359
BALDWIN.....	-	-	-	3,601	4,974	3,515
BEN DAVIS AND GANO.....	20	13	8	2,295	2,056	2,333
BLACK TWIG (PARAGON)...	40	26	17	834	754	755
CORTLAND.....	-	-	-	1,654	2,686	3,081
DELICIOUS.....	158	207	99	21,484	27,709	17,591
GOLDEN DELICIOUS.....	80	246	173	2,572	3,202	4,109
MCINTOSH.....	-	-	-	9,611	13,452	12,981
NORTHERN SPY.....	-	-	-	1,806	2,093	2,153
ROME BEAUTY.....	52	104	99	6,440	7,386	7,828
STAYMAN.....	171	246	214	5,162	5,040	5,650
WINESAP.....	50	65	25	11,711	13,366	10,848
R. I. GREENING.....	-	-	-	2,206	2,202	3,792
YORK IMPERIAL.....	16	26	17	5,471	7,480	5,018
YELLOW NEWTOWN.....	-	-	-	4,462	4,569	4,849
OTHER WINTER VARIETIES.	135	246	99	6,896	6,554	6,949
TOTAL WINTER VARIETIES	722	1,179	751	86,213	103,523	91,452
TOTAL VARIETIES.....	794	1,296	825	107,032	123,126	112,935

* U. S. figures total for 35 Commercial producing States

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS DECEMBER 15, 1951

WITH COMPARISONS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Nov. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1951	Nov. 15 1951	Dec. 15 1951
- DOLLARS -				
MIXED DAIRY FEED				
UNDER 29% PROTEIN				
ALL.....	4.25	4.40	4.35	4.47
16% PROTEIN.....	4.05	4.15	4.24	4.38
18% PROTEIN.....	4.15	4.30	4.38	4.52
20% PROTEIN.....	4.40	4.60	4.44	4.57
29% - OVER.....	5.20	5.40	5.17	5.28
HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS				
LINSEED MEAL.....	-	-	4.73	4.86
SOYBEAN MEAL.....	4.95	5.10	5.10	5.16
COTTONSEED MEAL...	4.15	4.30	4.80	4.95
MEAT SCRAP.....	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.47
GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS				
BRAN.....	4.05	4.15	3.82	4.01
MIDDINGS.....	4.15	4.15	3.94	4.09
CORN MEAL.....	4.65	4.65	4.25	4.38
CORN GLUTEN.....	-	-	3.65	3.65
POULTRY FEED				
LAYING MASH.....	5.30	5.30	5.12	5.23
SCRATCH GRAIN....	4.60	4.70	4.54	4.61

FURNITURE PRICES HIGHER

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most specified furniture items increased in price during the period ended September 15. Living room suites, metal bedsteads and kitchen cabinets were the only furniture items for which price data is obtained that were not higher in price on September 15 than they had been three months earlier. Prices of kitchen ranges showed the greatest advance. They were up \$12.60 each or 15 percent from the June 15 level. Bedroom suits advanced \$10.00 each during the period, electric washing machines were up \$6.00 and dining room suites \$5.00 each. Other items listed registered gains of from \$.50 to \$2.00 each. Compared to the same period of last year, all furniture prices were up sharply. The table below gives the average prices paid by North Carolina and United States farmers on September 15 with comparisons.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID FOR FURNITURE BY NORTH CAROLINA & UNITED STATES FARMERS WITH COMPARISONS, 1950-1951

ITEM	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		JUNE 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1950	JUNE 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1951	SEPT. 15 1950
RUGS, AXMINSTER, 9' x 12'.....	EACH	79.00	81.00	67.00	90.00	90.50	75.20
RUGS, FELT BASE, 9' x 12'.....	EACH	10.50	11.00	10.50	10.30	10.40	10.10
DINING-ROOM SUITS.....	EACH	215.00	220.00	210.00	234.00	233.00	209.00
LIVING-ROOM SUITS.....	EACH	150.00	150.00	135.00	185.00	184.00	167.00
BEDROOM SUITS.....	EACH	150.00	160.00	130.00	173.00	172.00	157.00
BEDSTEADS, METAL, DOUBLE.....	EACH	15.00	15.00	13.50	15.40	15.40	14.10
MATTRESSES 54", FELTED COTTON....	EACH	27.00	28.00	22.50	24.50	24.30	20.80
BED SPRINGS, DOUBLE, SAGLESS.....	EACH	17.50	18.00	16.50	18.40	18.50	16.50
KITCHEN CABINETS.....	EACH	56.00	56.00	53.00	58.10	58.50	55.60
STOVES, 6-HOLE, KITCHEN RANGES...	EACH	86.00	98.00	88.00	116.00	116.00	108.00
WASHING MACHINES, ELECTRIC.....	EACH	135.00	141.00	125.00	134.00	133.00	124.00

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Raleigh, N. C.

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JANUARY 4, 1952

FARM REPORT

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REVISED ESTIMATES SOWS FARROWED AND PIGS SAVED, 1945-1950
FOR NORTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES

YEAR	NORTH CAROLINA							
	SPRING CROP			FALL CROP			TOTAL CROP	
	SOWS FARROWED	PIGS SAVED	PIGS PER LITTER	SOWS FARROWED	PIGS SAVED	PIGS PER LITTER	SOWS FARROWED	PIGS SAVED
	- THOUSAND HEAD -							
1945	116	731	6.3	94	602	6.4	210	1,333
1946	126	781	6.2	100	640	6.4	226	1,421
1947	134	831	6.2	109	698	6.4	243	1,529
1948	127	800	6.3	106	689	6.5	233	1,489
1949	138	897	6.5	110	715	6.5	248	1,612
1950	145	942	6.5	112	728	6.5	257	1,670
1951	152	973	6.4	130	884	6.8	282	1,857
1952	160 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UNITED STATES							
1945	8,302	52,216	6.29	5,429	34,611	6.38	13,731	86,827
1946	8,077	52,191	6.46	4,704	30,503	6.49	12,781	82,694
1947	8,548	52,199	6.11	4,866	31,090	6.39	13,414	83,289
1948	7,833	50,468	6.44	5,070	33,358	6.58	12,903	83,826
1949	8,820	56,969	6.46	5,568	36,275	6.52	14,388	93,244
1950	9,174	57,935	6.31	5,923	39,404	6.65	15,097	97,339
1951	9,581	61,957	6.47	6,089	40,182	6.60	15,670	102,139
1952	8,794 1/	56,500 2/	6.45 2/	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Spring farrowings indicated from breeding intentions reports.

2/ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used to compute indicated number of Spring pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER BELOW OCTOBER LEVEL

November slaughter in North Carolina commercial plants showed a decline from October in the number of all species slaughtered. All species except calves were also below the October level in total liveweight

slaughtered. Compared with November, 1950, however, November slaughter of cattle was up 11 percent and the number of hogs slaughtered was up 35 percent with no change recorded in the number of calves and sheep processed.

NORTH CAROLINA & UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER NOVEMBER 1950-51*

SPECIES	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	
	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951
	THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. POUNDS		THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. POUNDS	
CATTLE..	8.3	9.2	7,087	7,216	1,556.	1,556.3	1,498,810	1,456,367
CALVES..	4.1	4.1	744	738	843.6	752.8	180,535	166,303
SHEEP & LAMBS...	.1	.1	9	12	1,058.5	1,010.4	99,983	99,795
HOGS....	40.0	54.0	9,574	12,246	7,248.8	7,729.0	1,703,545	1,803,956

a/ Revised * Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughters, excludes farm slaughter.

1951 PIG CROP (Continued)

from fall farrowings this year. This is the highest of record and is due in part to one of the most favorable seasons experienced for farrowing fall sows as well as the influence of progressively better management practices.

Farmers' reports on breeding intentions indicate 160,000 sows to farrow in the spring of 1952. This is an increase of 5 percent over last year and if realized will be the largest number of record for sows farrowed in the spring.

For the Nation the 1951 pig crop totaled 102.1 million head, an increase of 5 percent from last year. The increase results from a spring pig crop 7 percent larger than last year and a fall crop 2 percent larger. The total 1951 pig crop marks the third time on record when more than 100 million hogs were produced. A decrease of 8 percent is indicated in the number of sows to farrow in the Nation during the spring of 1951.

The above table shows revised estimates of sows farrowing and pigs saved, spring and fall, for the years 1945 through 1950. These revised estimates resulted from the new 1950 bench mark obtained from an analysis of the 1950 U. S. Census enumeration and other information available. It should be noted that no revisions in the estimates for North Carolina were made.

COTTON CARRY-OVER (Continued)

large inventories and slow sales of cotton textiles at the beginning of the present season retarded consumption during the early months of the season.

The world supply of commercial cotton may not be large enough to permit an appreciable increase in world carry-over stocks.